

**The Evening Herald.**

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probable it will have to use again when this war is ended.

Most "ifs" in war are big things; and of course we know that it is a big "if" as to whether or not Germany will be able to march an army into Paris again. But in making the capital of France her present objective Germany is by no means neglecting the need of protecting her eastern frontier districts from Russia. Probably, by pushing forward on the west, she is putting up the best defense against Russia on the east that any country could when it is assailed on both sides at the same time.

**THE GERMAN PUBLICITY BUREAU.**

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**THE POOR SHEEP.**

MARY's little lamb was never more faithful than is that unfortunate sheep which the Republican platform speakers of this state so unmercifully slaughtered in the last congressional campaign.

This poor sheep was pictured to the horrified voters with its throat cut. H. B. Ferguson was portrayed in the act of doing the cutting; his dripping knife in hand.

Since this throat cutting was done this unfortunate animal has been busily engaged in making for those fortunate enough to participate in his ownership profits varying from twenty to sixty per cent on their invested capital. He promises to keep right on paying similar dividends which, for a dead animal, the symbol of a ruined industry, which cannot exist in this state under the unholy Democratic tariff law, is doing right well.

Wherever the Republican party managers of this state go, that murdered sheep is sure to be in attendance, right on the job. For pure, persistent staying powers, Mary's lamb was an inconstant jade.

With 20-cent wool staring them in the face; with the best market for lambs in the history of the country, and with the most and fattest lambs to sell now about ready for that market, our amiable Republican brothers inform you through their 1914 platform that the poor sheep, whose throat was cut by Ferguson in 1912 is now dead; his owner ruined; the industry he symbolized driven from the state.

But the poor, bleeding, nitty-percent dividend paying sheep trots at the heels of every Republican campaigner. He exhibits himself to every voter. He is distinctly on the job. He makes the principal plank in the current Republican state platform look like a last year's circus poster which has been exposed to rough weather.

**IF GERMANY TAKES PARIS.**

In a military sense Germany can well afford to disregard what the Russian Cossacks are doing in East Prussia. The alte Junker, the hereditary country noblemen of Prussia who are always reactionary politically, have most of their estates in East Prussia, and it may bring them down to a sense of the kind of a world that they are now living in if the Russians burn their barns and empty their pixies to a very considerable extent. The Russian army must get itself across the Vistula river before it is a serious danger for Germany, and there is a line of well-fortified and no doubt well-guarded forts east of the Vistula which will have to be taken by the Russians in order to make a movement across that river safe. It is reported, too, that the czar has himself gone to the front or in that neighborhood, and without doubt he has taken along his favorite monkish astrologer or spiritualist medium to tell him what to do, and this is not bad for Germany.

If, then, the Germans should take Paris, and keep their communications open, and should hold Belgium, which is already in their hands with the exception of Antwerp, Germany would have a very tangible and important quid pro quo in her hands as against further Russian proceedings in East Prussia. In any negotiations looking to a settlement of the dispute a German occupation of Paris, added to her occupation of Belgium, would be worth several army corps in East Prussia as an argument for peace. This argument would be as persuasive as England as with France, inasmuch as Germany would have to get out of Paris sooner or later, whereas with Belgium in Germany's hands the sea coast of Belgium would become a permanent danger to the peace and security of England, and England would put every pressure upon Russia in order to escape that danger. In other words, the appearance of a German army in Paris would place Germany in a fine trading position, no matter what Russia had succeeded in doing in East Prussia, and would furnish ground for trying to restore that old "concess" of the powers under which Europe has maintained its precarious peace for forty years, and which

amount to about 800,000,000 tons, containing about 800,000,000 cubic yards.

Just how much coal this is can be partly estimated when it is said that it is far greater than the excavation of the Panama canal; but the total excavation for the Panama canal from start to finish is computed at some 262,000,000 cubic yards.

The New York Telegram says that in the face of this there is talk in New York of the price of coal going to \$2 a ton this winter. Of course, warships and merchant steamships will want more than usual, but the supply should be equal to the demand.

"With no desire to interfere with big business," says the Telegram, "manipulation to curtail production and raise prices should be watched and headed off."

Albuquerque, with enormous coal areas being mined north, south and west of us, within a radius of 200 miles, is required under normal conditions to pay \$6, \$6.50 and \$7.50 a ton for coal for domestic use. The reason for these prices never has been satisfactorily explained to anyone. We do not know that there has been manipulation to hold these prices. But it is pretty certain that any further increase will have to be backed by reasons which the consumer can understand.

**THE JESUIT GENERAL.**

WHILE the world waits with almost universal interest upon the election of a successor to Pope Pius X, little more than a passing notice has been given to the death of Father Werns, the General of the Jesuits, an office which carries with it the popular title of the "Black Pope," and whose death almost simultaneously with the Pope of the Vatican, the White Pope, was a curious and picturesque coincidence. The very last administration of Pius X was the apostolic benediction which he sent from his own death bed to the dying priest, who, recognizing that his end was near, sent to ask this supreme consolation of his faith.

The careers of the two men thus brought by accident into sharp comparison form an interesting study. Both were animated by the same spirit of devotion to supramundane ideals. Both were conspicuous by their natural gifts and each rose to a great height of power and influence. In their lives they were almost parallel forces in their great field of endeavor.

It is in death that the difference in the worldly goal they reached becomes emphasized. While Pius X passes into history with all the glory of the papal throne upon him, Father Werns will live only in the memories of a few or in the annals of the order to which he completely gave up his life.

The beet sugar industry owes its origin to the genius of Napoleon Bonaparte. During his reign sugar became more than a luxury and was much sought. As England controlled both the seas and the sugar industry of the West Indies, he conceived the idea of developing the beet sugar industry so that France might be made independent of the rest of the world as far as its sugar supply was concerned. Our sugar books are full of the history of the gradual development of the industry, the extraction of the beet juice by the old roller mills and later by hydraulic presses, and we might say only recently by diffusion, and this great industry, producing now nearly half the sugar of the world, is the child of his brain.

**World Peace Work  
For the United States**

Ferdinand Schumann, son of Madame Schumann-Heink, famous contralto, in a letter to a friend in Albuquerque, gives an interesting discussion of his views as to the war in Europe. Schumann is now in Chicago, having left his mother in Germany three days before Germany declared war against Russia. In his letter he says that the great drama is now in Copenhagen, having safely gotten out of the Kaiser's empire after a number of thrilling adventures.

Mr. Schumann expects to come west in a short time and take up ranching. He plans to stop in Albuquerque. Regarding the war, he says:

"Attracting world wide attention now, our second generation will study from a vastly different and more intelligent viewpoint, the history of the war now raging in Europe. The people of today see in the gigantic struggle the greatest spectacle of modern times—five of the leading powers of the world against one small, yet powerful nation. With a population of seventy-seven million, an area not quite that of Texas, Germany is savagely facing its foes.

"The German emperor has been criticized for forcing his men into the army. One hesitates naturally to ask the question: Where would Germany be now if it did not have a large standing army?

The powers now waging war against Germany make many conflicting claims as to the reason why the first shot was fired. An important point to consider is that Germany's progress in the world's commerce within the last few years has

been remarkable; the growth of the merchant marine has been tremendous, and its enterprises in foreign lands have been successful. For years Germany's colonies have been jealously looked upon by other European powers.

The kaiser summed up Germany's commercial situation when he stated recently that the future of the empire was on the water. Statistics recently published prove that Germany is in the front ranks in commerce on the seas. By becoming involved in the war with Germany, England naturally stops German progress in commercial marine.

"After years of civilization and progress a present day war spells nothing but retrogression. Religion is freely discussed in connection with the conduct of the present war. Yet it is almost sacrilegious to mention religion and war in the same sentence. Theologians teach that God is all just. Every nation fights for what it considers just and right. Every nation prays for victory, or help. Asking God to help in war seems nothing short of asking the Almighty to participate in a crime—it is a crime to commit murder, and war is murder."

"World peace—the dream of dreamers—seems at this time to be something improbable and impossible, or what a great blessing to humanity would be the abolition of all warfare. That difficulties can be adjusted without the sacrifice of humanity was lately proven by the United States in its diplomatic dealings with Mexico. It seems to me that it is for the United States to take the initiative in the peace movement. All the leading powers of the old world; England, Germany, France, Austria, Italy and Russia could almost be forced into an alliance for the prevention of war among themselves and for the protection of smaller nations. The United States is amply able to take care of the American continent and island possessions. And in the event of Mongolian uprisings, the only fear of civilized nations like the Power trouble, the combined forces of Europe and the United States could check that. Certainly such a peace movement should be an appealing proposition to the civilized world, affording all nations under the flag of civilization to exist in unity and happiness."

"Civilized nations of the world at this time should indeed be humiliated, that such a calamity as the European war is possible."

**A Quarter-Century Ago  
Today in New Mexico.**

From the Albuquerque Citizen, August 21, 1888.

A. H. Coddington, Felix Mandell, D. L. Sammis, G. L. Brooks and John A. Lee were appointed a committee by the Albuquerque board of trade to confer with the county commissioners and endeavor to have the commissioners build a road on the mesa east of town.

Editorially the Citizen takes a firm stand for a road north of Albuquerque to the proposed Indian school, ground for which had been secured.

Policeman Jones Smith was jailed for attacking John Shreeve, known as "Baby" Mendelsohn, following an alteration at Railroad avenue and Second street. The Citizen describes Smith as a man "who has a temper not admired in a police officer, swayed by the desire to keep the peace."

Tom Kline is commended for kicking a vicious youth from a thirst bar instead of engaging in a frantic encounter with him.

Jesus Romers, running a store on the plaza in Old Albuquerque, advertises four-year-old native wine for sale at \$2.15 a dozen bottles, delivered any place in town.

Jim McCriston, William Farr and Mike Drago returned from the Jemez Springs with many fish stories and a few fish.

Santa Fe defeated Albuquerque in baseball, 19 to 7.

Mrs. John Becker and children of Belen were visitors in Albuquerque.

**POSITIVE PROOF.**

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic  
In Albuquerque.

Because it's the evidence of an Albuquerque citizen.

Testimony easily investigated.

The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it:

T. M. Spindler, retired merchant, 1118 S. Walter St., Albuquerque, says: "I first used Doan's Kidney Pills eight or ten years ago when I was in the mercantile business there and sold Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been subject to attacks of kidney complaint all my life. At night my back was painful. Often the attacks were so bad that in order to get up I had to catch hold of something for support. The kidney secretions passed too frequently both day and night; I often had dizzy spells and couldn't sleep for a few minutes. Being in that part of the country was no help to me. Doan's Kidney Pills proved to be just the medicine I needed. I attribute my getting rid of kidney trouble through using this medicine. I am glad to say that the cure it made has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Spindler had. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

Herald want. 3 lines—2 times—2 times.

**ALBUQUERQUE TAXI AND AUTO LINE.**

Have Reduced Their Rate to

**25¢**

Anywhere in the City Limits  
Residence Phone 125.

Stand Corner Marques, 196.

**GARRET CLIFFORD.**

The coal mined during 1914 will

**Splendid Remedy  
For Eczema****Also for Salt Rheum, Acne,  
Tetter, Psoriasis and  
Other Skin Troubles.**

After using R. S. S. for a while, the characteristic marks of all skin troubles vanish completely. When evergreen oil has been applied to the lower skin loses its power to divert impurities and thus continue to attack it. In the case of eczema it is of the utmost importance to remove the oil as soon as it is applied, and this fact has been demonstrated time and time again in the most remarkable manner.

Its influence in the tissues where the tiny arteries transfer the red blood for the worn-out blood to the veins is quite remarkable. In the case of eczema it is of the utmost importance to remove the oil as soon as it is applied, and this fact has been demonstrated time and time again in the most remarkable manner.

And new skin is thus caused to form while the germs of irritating influences that remain are scattered and their natural nature entirely destroyed.

R. S. S. has a wonderful tonic influence

in the blood because it contains no "dope,"

is entirely free of any mineral drugs or any other ingredients that have a deleterious effect on the pure vegetable products of which it is made.

Now people realize how harmful are many of the substances that we eat, and that we used to be fonder before they learned of this.

R. S. S. is safe, speedy and sure. Ask at any drug store for a bottle of R. S. S. and you will find that it will give you a decided improvement in any form of skin trouble.

Write to The Swift Specific Co., 208 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for special advice and new book on skin or blood trouble.

**SANTA FE**

user, addressed the meeting in the morning and explained the contract in detail, which was met favorably by all present. After lunch, which was served by the ladies, the meeting was continued and an arrangement was made whereby Mr. S. G. Kilgore would send out notices to all land owners stating the time that he will be in his office at his home near Belino, prepared to witness the signature of their contracts. It was arranged also for Mr. Kilgore to visit land owners who would be unable to go to his office.

Mr. Morris Bain, counsel for the United States reclamation service, with offices in Washington, D. C., was a visitor in Las Cruces Friday.

Mr. Bain was accompanied by Mr. T. M. Lawson, project manager, and P. W. Dent, attorney for the reclamation service, El Paso.

Mr. Bain was very much impressed with the valleys and was particularly interested in the publicity and immigration work of the Water Users' Association and spent considerable time in informing himself as to the details of this work.

The caravans returned to El Paso Friday afternoon. Before leaving Las Cruces, however, Mr. Bain took particular occasion to compliment Plaza Ana county on its excellent roads and roads of low favorability such good roads impressed a visitor and how comfortable traveling in an automobile good roads made his trip over the country, and consequently, give him a very favorable impression even if other things do not.

**BIG LAND SALE NEAR BELINO.**

A big land sale has just been made near Belino and it is particularly interesting because of the fact that the purchaser, Mr. C. C. Ballenger, at present living in El Paso, has been a resident of this vicinity for over twenty years, and is fully conversant with all conditions of this section of the country and said yesterday that he had been watching for quite a while the activities in the Mesilla valley and that he had long since made up his mind that it was the most attractive section and that it formed an excellent investment.

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**Account State Progressive Party Convention, to be held at Belen, N. M., on September, 3, 1914.**

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